

JPRS 70406

3 January 1978

A S I A

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA
No. 566

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

20000202 101

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET		1. Report No. JPRS 70406	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No. 566				5. Report Date 3 January 1978
				6.
7. Author(s)				8. Performing Organization Rept. No.
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201				10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.
				11. Contract/Grant No.
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address As above				13. Type of Report & Period Covered
				14.
15. Supplementary Notes				
16. Abstracts The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.				
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Sciences) Ethnology				
17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms				
17c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5C, 5K				
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability. Sold by NTIS Springfield, Va. 22151		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 48	
		20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price PC A03	

JPRS 70406

3 January 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 566

CONTENTS

PAGE

'KCNA' Reports on Kim Il-song Speech to KPA Meeting (KCNA, 1 Dec 77).....	1
'NODONG SINMUN' Scores Arms Supply to Vorster Clique (KCNA, 1 Dec 77).....	6
'NODONG SINMUN' Urges Punishment of Dutch War Criminal (KCNA, 28 Nov 77).....	8
'KCNA' Reports on National Chuche Seminar in Japan (KCNA, 27 Nov 77).....	10
Kim Il-song Photos Appearing in 'NODONG SINMUN' November 1977 (Editorial Report).....	13
'NODONG SINMUN' Editorials for November 1977 (Editorial Report).....	14
Publication of November Issue of 'KULLOJA' Announced (NODONG SINMUN, 15 Nov 77).....	17
Physicists Exhorted to Intensify Electronics Research (Editorial; SUHAKKWA MULLI, No 3, 1977).....	19
Editorial Urges Increased Production of Machine Tools (Editorial; NODONG SINMUN, 14 Oct 77).....	24
Conversion to Press and Stamp Forging Techniques Given Priority (Editorial; NODONG SINMUN, 20 Oct 77).....	29
Biographic Information on DPRK Personalities and Koreans in Japan...	34
Briefs	
Hungary's Trade, Payments Pact	42
Chongnyon Activity	42
Koreans From Japan	42
Troupe to Bulgaria	42
Delegation's Departure	43

'KCNA' REPORTS ON KIM IL-SONG SPEECH TO KPA MEETING

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 1 Dec 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--A meeting of agitators of the Korean People's Army was held in Pyongyang, which was honoured with the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who always leads our people and People's Army along the road of victory and glory.

Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" were hanging on both sides of the platform.

The meeting was attended by more than 6,000 professional propagandists and primary-level agitators of the People's Army.

At nine in the morning, the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the Korean People's Army and its supreme commander, mounted the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

At the moment, the stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!" and thunderous applause violently rocked the hall.

While the unending cheers of manse (hurrah) were sweeping the hall, women soldiers of the three services courteously presented to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a basket of fragrant flowers imbued with the deepest reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire officers and men of the People's Army.

Also mounting the platform were Comrades O Chin-u, Chon Mun-sop and Kim Chol-man, commanders of all services and arms of the KPA, generals and model propagandists and agitators of the KPA.

The meeting heard the report "On Effecting Collective Innovations in Combat Preparedness and Increase of Combat Capabilities by Energetically Waging

the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement Initiated by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," which was followed by speeches of many propagandists and primary-level agitators.

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a detailed exposition of the home and foreign policies of our party and programmatic teachings which would make the guiding compass in further strengthening our People's Army into one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces by energetically conducting the political work within the People's Army.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to begin with, gave detailed teachings on the policy of independent national reunification maintained by our party and the tasks arising for its realisation.

The great leader said that it is the three major tasks of our party and its line and policy to further reinforce the socialist position in the northern half of the republic by accelerating socialist construction, actively support the struggle of the South Korean people for the democratisation of South Korean society and strengthen solidarity with the socialist countries and nonaligned countries of the world so they may actively support and encourage our revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song stressed that what is important, above all, in implementing this line and policy is to carry to thorough fulfillment the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, the tasks of the three revolutions for socialist construction in the northern half of the republic.

Saying that the central task of the ideological revolution is to arm all people with the chuche idea and thus dye whole society with it, he pointed to the achievements made by our party in the ideological revolution.

We are proud of the fact that today all the people of our country are acting as one man, firmly armed with the chuche idea and united rock-firm around the party, said the great leader. He stressed that this is a great success made by our entire people, People's Army and working intellectuals by struggling as the party demanded, firmly united in one body.

Saying that the keypoint of the technical revolution is to carry to thorough fulfillment the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stressed that the three major tasks of the technical revolution for markedly reducing the differences between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work, and relieving the women from the heavy burdens of household chores are at once economic tasks and political tasks for freeing the working people from toilsome work.

It is a link in the struggle for eliminating the class distinctions and the differences among the people high and low in human relations and the last

battle on the road to communism to alleviate the toilsome work in the industrial domain including the labour at the coal and ore mines, enforce the 8-hour workday in the countryside like in industrial labour and make the work unhindered by seasons and natural conditions there and let the women massively proceed into social work like men and turn one wheel of the revolution, freed from the burdens of kitchen and household chores, which the working class should wage after seizing power, taught the great leader.

Saying that the cultural revolution is an important work for letting each of the working people have one technique or more and intellectualizing all the members of society, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song noted that only when all the people possess a high level of knowledge can society develop and that it is our final battle on the way to communism to carry out the tasks of the cultural revolution.

The respected and beloved leader stressed that our party enforced the universal compulsory 11-year education and has a plan to build many factory colleges so that all the working people may get higher education while on the job and that it is the unique and great task advanced by our party.

Saying that the three red flags, the flags of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, unfurled by the party are the greatest, unique, independent, revolutionary and communistic one, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that we have every reason to be highly proud of this and the entire people should be mobilized in the struggle for building the northern half of our republic into the base of communist construction, upholding the party's line of three revolutions.

Then, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught that the South Korean revolution must be carried out.

The respected and beloved leader said that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is isolated not only from the South Korean people but also from its allies and the South Korean people are vigorously turning out in the struggle for the democratization of South Korean society in the teeth of the harsh suppression by the enemy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song then taught that the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces should be strengthened.

Saying that all the countries of the world support our country, as it strictly adheres to independence, the respected and beloved leader stated that all of them want to learn from our party's line of independence, the line of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence.

This is a very good thing in strengthening international solidarity and it is one of the proud victories of our party, stressed the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught at the meeting that the political work should be strengthened in the People's Army.

The great leader taught that political agitation is a work requiring priority in the party work and all other work and to give precedence to the political work is the basic policy of the party, that not a step of progress can be made without giving precedence to the political work in socialist society where all the people are the masters.

Saying that the most important task in the political work within the People's Army is to equip everyone of the People's Army, from the cadres to the fighters, with the chuche idea, the great leader indicated clear ways for firmly arming the soldiers with the chuche idea of our party and the party's policies.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song then laid stress on strengthening communist education and class education among the soldiers.

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, instructing that the army life of the soldiers should be further strengthened, put forward the following ten points to be observed by the servicemen of the People's Army:

First, the servicemen of the People's Army should strictly observe military regulations at all times.

Secondly, the servicemen of the People's Army should always be versed in their weapons and take good care of them.

Thirdly, the servicemen of the People's Army should thoroughly carry out a military order under whatever condition.

Fourthly, the servicemen of the People's Army should carry out without fail the assignments given by the party and political organisations.

Fifthly, the servicemen of the People's Army should strictly keep state secret, military secret and party organisational secret.

Sixthly, the servicemen of the People's Army should thoroughly observe the socialist law and order of the state.

Seventhly, the servicemen of the People's Army should participate without fail in the military and political training and study hard.

Eighthly, the servicemen of the People's Army should love the people and should not inflict even the slightest loss on their property.

Ninthly, the servicemen of the People's Army should struggle to thoroughly protect the state property and military supplies and economise them.

Tenthly, the servicemen of the People's Army should love their comrades as their real brothers and firmly establish the beautiful trait of unity and cohesion of the superior and inferior in the army.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song stressed that the servicemen of the People's Army should take the ten points as a principle guiding their action and thereby bring about a new change in the army life and military and political training.

Lastly, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song emphasized that the role of propagandists and agitators in the People's Army should be further raised and taught that the two principles to be observed by all the propagandists and agitators are first to acquaint themselves well with the policy and military line of our party and second to be exemplary in the army life.

The teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting of agitators of the Korean People's Army serve as a programmatic guideline in dyeing the whole army with the chuche idea, more firmly preparing the soldiers politically and ideologically and in military technique and further increasing the might of our People's Army by more energetically pushing ahead with our revolution under the red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and bringing about a new big change in the political work of the People's Army; they serve as a militant banner powerfully rousing the entire people and soldiers to carry out the three tasks for accelerating the independent reunification of the country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a photograph with the propagandists and primary-level agitators present at the meeting.

A letter of pledge to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted amid the loud applause of the attendants at the meeting.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES ARMS SUPPLY TO VORSTER CLIQUE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 1 Dec 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Dec (KCNA)--The supply of weapons and war materials to the Vorster clique must be stopped at once and the acts instigating it to racist atrocities and war provocation manoeuvres be denounced and rejected.

NODONG SINMUN today says this in a commentary denouncing the imperialists and their puppets and stooges for rendering military aid to the South African racists and encouraging their racist atrocities and war provocation manoeuvres.

Recalling that the UN Security Council adopted on 4 November a resolution on banning arms export to the Vorster racist clique of South Africa, the commentary stresses: this resolution must be carried into practice.

Exposing the racist and war policies of the Vorster racist clique of South Africa which imposes all misfortunes, sufferings and tragedies upon the people and jeopardises peace in southern Africa, the commentary condemns the Vorster clique's racist brutalities and policies of aggression and war as intolerable crimes wantonly infringing upon and violating the national sovereignty of the southern African peoples and destroying peace in this region.

Pointing out that the imperialists, employing crafty double-dealing tactics, help the South African racists in every way and encourage their racist atrocities and war provocation manoeuvres, the commentary continues:

By supplying weapons to the Vorster clique and driving them to aggression and war moves, the imperialists seek to maintain the white minority racist rule in southern Africa and, with it as a tool, go ahead with their policies of aggression and interference in Africa, block the complete liberation of Africa and keep the imperialist life-line there.

Saying that the imperialist puppets and stooges also assist and instigate the Vorster clique, the commentary points to the fact that the Zionists serve as an important channel supplying weapons of the imperialists to the racist clique of southern Africa and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique colludes with

with the South African racist clique in various field, helps the latter in the racist policy and, in league with it, opposes the just liberation struggle of the African people.

The more desperate the Vorster racist clique becomes in its bid to maintain its rule, the faster it will precipitate its own destruction, the commentary notes, and declares: the South African people and the Namibian people will certainly put an end to the brutal rule of the racists and become the masters of their countries and of their own destiny and the day will surely come when Africa will be completely liberated.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES PUNISHMENT OF DUTCH WAR CRIMINAL

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 28 Nov 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Nov (KCNA)--It is a proper thing and the peoples demand to bring to justice and punish Peter Nicolas Menten, a Netherlander who committed shuddering war crimes actively serving the Hitler fascist clique during the Second World War, stressed NODONG SINMUN in a commentary on 27 November.

Noting that today the imperialist reactionary forces and circles in league with them, forgetting the lesson of history patronize the war criminals of the past days and even justify their hideous criminal acts, attempting to force another scourge of war upon mankind, the commentary says: Under this condition, it is an important question to bring to justice the war criminals and indict them for their crimes before history.

Recalling the innumerable brutal crimes never to be condoned, which were committed by Peter Nicolas Menten, the perpetrator of war crimes at the service of the Hitler clique, in the occupied areas during the Second World War, it says: The world public, therefore, had scathingly denounced his crimes and strongly demanded that this despicable hangman be punished in the name of peace and people.

The commentary lashes at the Western imperialist forces and circles in league with them who had patronized him so he could live as millionaire for a long period, with his crimes covered up, and are trying to mitigate his crimes even today when he has been brought to court again under the strong pressure of the people and public circles.

The commentary says:

All the criminals who razed peaceful towns and villages, reducing them to ruins, and murdered defenceless people in cold blood deserve punishment, without exception.

But, war criminals who wrecked peace and security and brought unbearable calamities and scourges upon the people in the past are still alive and

strutting about like a conquering hero on the globe. And there are even those who are whetting swords for another war of aggression, justifying their crimes and hailing the departed spirit of Hitler and Tojo.

Today the U.S. imperialists are working overtime to provoke another war of aggression in Korea, while seeking the criminal "two Koreas" plot and their permanent occupation of south Korea, tightening their political, economic and military tieup with the Japanese reactionaries and zealously encouraging the Pak Chong-hui clique.

The commentary stresses in conclusion: for maintaining a durable peace in the world in compliance with the demand and desire of the people who love and value justice and truth, it is necessary to heighten vigilance against all the war manoeuvres of the imperialist reactionary forces and the circles tied up with them and thwart and struggle vigorously to frustrate these manoeuvres.

CSO: 4220.

'KCNA' REPORTS ON NATIONAL CHUCHE SEMINAR IN JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 27 Nov 77 OW

[Text]. Tokyo, 25 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--The Tenth National Scientific Seminar on the Chuche Idea was held with a large attendance at the Education Hall in Tokyo, Japan, on 19 and 20 November under the co-sponsorship of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song" and the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists.

The meeting hall was packed with over 500 members of the teachers' "Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea," members of the youth "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea," workers, youths and students, intellectuals, scholars, men of culture and women who adhere to the chuche idea in Tokyo metropolis and from Hokkaido and over 40 prefectures.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, was unanimously adopted at the meeting with thunderous applause of the attendants.

At the seminar Yi Kye-paek, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), who was invited to the seminar, made an address of greetings first.

Congratulatory messages from the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Academy of Social Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were introduced amid enthusiastic applause.

Professor of the Hosei University Kaoru Yasui, chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and chairman of the Organising Committee of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, made a keynote report on the subject "let us deepen the independent and creative study of the immortal chuche idea and widely disseminate its great truth among the popular masses, the creator of history."

Then Fujio Hanawa, deputy director of the Secretariat of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song," who had attended the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea held in Pyongyang, made a report on it.

He gave detailed accounts of the emotional day when the Japanese delegation for the study of the chuche idea was received by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during its stay in the DPRK and of the report and speeches delivered at the international seminar.

On the second-day session of the seminar, Masao Fukushima, professor of the Waseda University and member of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists; Ryuhei Satogami, representative of the Osaka Teachers' "Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea"; and Masanori Kawamitsu, representative of the Okinawa youth "Society for the Study of the Chuche Idea" delivered study reports respectively on the subjects "On the National and International Significance of the Socialist Constitution of Korea," "On 'Theses on Socialist Education'" and "On the Reunification of Korea and the Question of Okinawa."

In the reports they expounded their studies on the basis of the idea, theory and method of great chuche and expressed their determination to carry on the studies of the chuche idea in a more deep-going and comprehensive manner after the seminar.

Then the seminar heard reports from 15 delegates who had energetically conducted study activities and dissemination of the chuche idea in all parts of Japan.

Enumerating concrete facts, the reporters declared that the chuche idea had grasped the hearts of broad strata of the Japanese people and displayed a great attraction and vitality over the last few years in Japan. They unanimously pointed out that the groups for the study of the chuche idea had increased in number and their activities shown a vast progress.

They in unison heartily wished good health and a long life to respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Yasunobu Kuriki, director of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song," made a concluding speech.

Stressing that the keynote and other reports had been made on a high level with rich contents, he earnestly called for consolidating the success of this national seminar and conducting the propaganda and dissemination of the chuche idea more widely among the Japanese workers, youth and students and intellectuals so that none of the Japanese people might remain ignorant of the chuche idea.

At the seminar, an appeal was unanimously adopted in its name with the applause of the attendants.

The seminar was successfully closed with a loud chorus of "Song of General Kim Il-song," the hearts of the attendants beating high with the firm determination to fight on with a deeper belief in the chuche idea.

Chuche Seminar Letter to Kim Il-song

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0757 GMT 27 Nov 77 OW

[Excerpt] Respected Your Excellency President Kim Il-song.

With the success of the Tenth National Scientific Seminar on the Chuche Idea, the activities for the study of the chuche idea in Japan have entered a new stage and our duty has become heavier. The attendants of the national scientific seminar broke into enthusiastic cheers when they heard the report that the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea in Pyongyang had decided to set up an International Institute of the Chuche Idea and its secretariat would be opened in Tokyo.

We consider it is a very opportune historic event to set up the International Institute of the Chuche Idea when it has become a trend of the times to study the chuche idea reflecting the demand of the era of independence.

And we heartily welcome the opening of the Secretariat of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea in Tokyo and harden our resolution to do everything we can to live up to the great expectation and trust of the world people who aspire after independence and study the chuche idea.

Lastly, we hope that the national reunification, the cherished desire of the entire Korean people in the century, will be achieved at the earliest date on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy put forward by Your Excellency President and express our resolution to wage an active struggle, regarding it as our own problem.

We ardently wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency President Kim Il-song who leads the era of independence for the final victory of the cause of chuche.

CSO: 4220

KIM IL-SONG PHOTOS APPEARING IN 'NODONG SINMUN ' NOVEMBER 1977

[Editorial Report] The following news event-related photographs of Kim Il-song appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during the month of November 1977:

5 Nov 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Portuguese Socialist Party delegation after receiving them [on 4 November]"

6 Nov 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the delegation of Korean women residing in Japan after receiving them [on 5 November]"

7 Nov 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Romanian Communist Youth League Delegation after receiving them [on 6 November]"

12 Nov 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song cast his ballot in the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly at the polling station of Sub-Constituency No 20 of Ansan Constituency No 7 [on 11 November]"

13 Nov 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the parents of the President of the People's Republic of Madagascar after receiving them [on 12 November]"

21 Nov 77 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the delegation of Korean publication and information workers in Japan after receiving them [on 20 November]"

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR NOVEMBER 1977

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN during November 1977:

7 Nov 77 p 1 lower right: "60th Anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution": Commemorates the 60th anniversary of the Russian revolution; notes that the revolution "greatly inspired" the Korean people in their struggle against Japanese imperialism; stresses that the "traditional friendly and cooperative relations" between the DPRK and the Soviet Union will be "further consolidated and developed" [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 215, 8 November 1977 pages D4-5: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial Praises Great October Revolution"].

8 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Promote Preparations for Winter Production in All sectors of the People's Economy": Emphasizes the need for all guidance personnel and workers to thoroughly prepare for winter production, particularly in sectors most affected by inclement weather such as mining and fishing, so as to "normalize production at a high level" in advance of implementation of the new 7-year plan in early January; stresses the importance of accelerating prospecting and excavation at the nation's mines, proper maintenance of tools and machinery, increased production of spare parts, and strict adherence to the 15-day system of fishing boat maintenance.

9 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Carry Out a Nationwide Movement for Increased Production and Economization of Power, Responding to the Party's Call": Points out the need to "smoothly meet problems concerning electricity" brought about by the combined effects of increased demand for electricity and decreased production; points out that drought-induced decreases in hydro-electric generation must be offset by increased production of coal for supply to the nation's thermo-electric plants, as well as by a concerted effort to conserve electricity; emphasizes that good management techniques and proper maintenance of power plant equipment are essential tasks in achieving both greater production and conservation of electricity [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 216, 9 November 1977 pages D10-13; "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Electricity Problem"].

11 Nov 77 p 1 top center: "Let Everyone Cast Approval Ballots, With Each and Every Constituent Participating in the Election of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly": Reviews the importance of the SPA election as an integral part of the ongoing revolutionary development of the DPRK and as a demonstration to South Koreans and Koreans in Japan of the superiority of the North Korean system; urges 100 percent constituent turnout for the election.

13 Nov 77 p 2 lower half with border: "Demonstration of the Invincible Might of Our People, Who Are Firmly United Around the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song": Comments on the 100 percent turnout for the SPA election and the unanimous affirmation of Kim Il-song; notes that results of the election confirm the people's loyalty to Kim Il-song and his policies, and thus provide the basis for continued development during the new 7-year plan [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 220, 15 November 1977 pages D1-5: "NODONG SINMUN on SPA Election"].

14 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Accelerate the Struggle to Secure More Water and Complete Irrigation of Fields": Notes that continued rapid development of agricultural production, and hence that of the overall economy as well, is keyed to "completely solving the water problem" brought about by current weather patterns; stresses that the most important task facing functionaries of concerned sectors in assuring another "bumper crop" next year is greater exploitation of water flowing in rivers and streams, along with a "ground water revolution" for irrigation purposes.

15 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Produce Extractive Industry Facilities of Good Quality and in Great Quantity": Notes that success in giving priority to the extractive industry over the processing industry depends on adequate support from the machine industry and transportation sectors; emphasizes that the machine industry sector must in this connection produce more large trucks, excavators, bulldozers, winches, compressors and motors, and the transportation sector more ore cars, electric cars, loaders, tracks, pipes, belt conveyors, cables and other tools [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 221, 16 November 1977 pages D1-4: "High Priority Placed on Extractive Industry"].

17 Nov 77 p 1 center left: "Let Us Open an Assault Road for the Extractive Industry by Firmly Giving Priority to Geological Prospecting Work": Underlines the importance of geological prospecting in locating deposits of coal and minerals capable of supplying large-scale automated processing plants and in normalizing production of minerals at a high level in anticipation of implementation of the new 7-year plan.

18 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate the Technical Revolution in the Machine Industry Sector": Stresses that success in implementation of the new 7-year plan is keyed to the performance of the machine industry sector; emphasizes that automation, semi-automation and

modernization of production, finishing and assembly processes and application of advanced techniques will contribute to the manufacture and timely supply of machinery needed by the major industries [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 223, 18 November 1977 pages D1-3: "NODONG SINMUN on Improved Machinery Production"].

24 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Further Develop and Consolidate the Achievements Attained in the 200-Day Transportation Revolution Struggle": Marks the successful completion of the "200-day transportation revolution struggle" and notes achievements including a 17 percent increase in centralized transport by rail, an increase of "tens of thousands of tons" in the volume of cargo transported daily, "great" increase in production of 60-ton class freight cars, updating of cargo facilities and completion of electrification of the Tanch'on-Komdok rail line; stresses the need for further progress in joint and containerized transport in implementing the new 7-year plan [Text published in JPRS 70300 TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA No 565, 8 December 1977 pages 39-44: "Daily Lists Achievements of Transport Revolution"].

25 Nov 77 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Further Promote Work Supporting the Extractive Industry": Stresses, in connection with giving priority to the extractive industry over the processing industry, the necessity of providing material support for the nation's collieries and mines; notes that provinces and counties which have collieries and mines should give priority to supplying them with drills and necessary tools in a timely manner, and that economic sectors concerned must guarantee production and supply of additional materials and equipment [Excerpts published in JPRS 70300 TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA No 565, 8 December 1977 pages 37-38: "Support for Extractive Industry Urged"].

28 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Firmly Maintain a Materials Base With a Lofty Display of the Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance": Reaffirms the significance behind Kim Il-song's instructions on widespread implementation of conversion to press and stamp forging techniques in the machine industry sector; underlines the importance of efficient and timely production of parts and materials by the machine industry sector to all other important sectors of the people's economy in attaining the goals set in the new 7-year plan.

30 Nov 77 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Launch the Struggle To Economize on Electric Power on a Mass Scale": Stresses that the electricity problem occasioned by increased production and the effects of the cold front can be alleviated only by a nationwide campaign to conserve electricity at each unit which uses electric power, including homes and offices as well as plants and enterprises [Excerpts published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 230, 30 November 1977 pages D1-2: "NODONG SINMUN Urges Greater Electric Economy"].

CSO: 4208

PUBLICATION OF NOVEMBER ISSUE OF 'KULLOJA' ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Nov 77 p 4

[Announcement: "KULLOJA Number 11 Published"]

[Text] Issue number 11 of KULLOJA, the political theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. Contents of the journal are as follows:

--Political Life Is the Perpetual Life of a Revolutionary

--A Great Program Which Illuminated the Strategy for Democratic Revolution for National Liberation Under the Banner of Chuche (Commemorating the 40th anniversary of publication of the great leader's classic work "Tasks of Korean Communists") (An Yong-saeng)

--Let Us Thoroughly Master the "Thesis on Socialist Education"

--The Fundamental Principles of Socialist Pedagogy Which Brilliantly Embody Immortal Chuche Thought (Hwang Chang-yop)

--The Core of Socialist Education Which Has Illuminated the Path to Fostering the Well-Rounded Communist Man (Song Chong-u)

--Scientific and Revolutionary Educational Methods Which Are Suited to the Objectives and Mission of Socialist Education (Yi Hui-chong)

--Our Nation's Socialist Education System Is the Most Superior Educational System Which Corresponds to the Nature of Socialist Society (Chong Chun-ki)

--Increasing the Role of Education Organs and Strengthening Guidance Over Educational Work Are Important Guarantees for Successful Progress in Socialist Education (Ch'oe Chung-sam)

--The Taean Work System Is a Chuche-Based Economic Administration System Which Correctly Combines Political Work and Economic Organization Work (Yi Tong-kun)

--Let Us Bring About a New Turning Point in Oil Production (Ko Sung-han)

--Attainment of Unification of the People Is a Preliminary Problem in
Complete Unification of the Nation (Cho Myong-il)

CSO: 4208

PHYSICISTS EXHORTED TO INTENSIFY ELECTRONICS RESEARCH

Pyongyang SUHAKKWA MULLI in Korean Vol 21, No 3, 77 pp 1-2

[Editorial: "Let Us Push Ahead Vigorously With Physics Research On Electronic Materials"]

[Text] Today, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, semiautomation and automation are becoming a widespread reality in many sectors of the people's economy, and the historic task of liberating workers from arduous labor is being brilliantly carried out.

The reality of continuous development demands that we foster in our scientists, as never before, the awareness of being masters of the revolution and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and that they push ahead even more vigorously with scientific research work on electronic materials.

The strengthening of research on electronic materials is a necessary requirement for development of electronic and automated industry today, when science and technology are developing at a high rate of speed, and is a fundamental problem in the development of our nation's industry which has entered a new historic stage where semiautomation, automation and remote control in the people's economy are positively becoming a reality.

Before us today is the glorious task of contributing to electronic industry and automated industry through intensification of physics research on electronic materials which will result in the manufacture of more high-quality electronic components.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"In order to advance the technical revolution to a higher stage, the first task before us is the development of electronics."

"Inasmuch as this is the era of the electron, we must rapidly develop electronics." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 5, Second Edition, p 225)

In their electronic materials research--which occupies an important position in the development of electronic industry and automated industry, both of which are based on electronics--our physicists, upholding the teachings of the great leader, should contribute to the production of simple and highly reliable electronic components by concentrating on comprehensive analyses, including chemical analysis of given materials and their crystal structures, the state of electron movement within the crystal structure, the changes in the state of electrons stemming from changes in conditions, and by thus making it possible to utilize certain physical characteristics of the given materials actively and with [the necessary] stability.

First of all, in the semiconductor sector, research on integrated circuits and semiconductor film must be strengthened.

The conduct of quality research on integrated circuits and semiconductor film occupies an important place in the development of electronic industry through achieving an increase in speed and reduction in size of electronic apparatus and in increasing its reliability, and by reducing the cost of production.

Consequently, physicists must advance their research on the carrier phenomenon in film layers composed of various types of electronic materials and buttress the development of integrated circuit technology and at the same time must concentrate on research to improve the stability of characteristics of photoconductive cells so as to make widespread use of them in electronic apparatus and automated equipment.

Along with this they must further improve the characteristics of glow elements by continuing to concentrate also on research on the monocrystal element of potassium arsenic, which is widely known as a glow element and semiconductor laser material, and must conduct research toward making widespread use of semiconductor lasers together with helium-neon lasers, both of which are currently being used in our country.

Absolute attention must not only be focused on development of glow elements, but also on research on various types of oxide-coated semiconductors and amorphous semiconductors. In particular, emphasis must be placed on research on oxide-coated semiconductor elements which are capable of detecting the infrared spectrum of long wave lengths.

There must be a strengthening of research directed toward increasing the quality and variety of magnetic materials which occupy an important position in electronic materials along with semiconductor materials; there must thus be an effort made toward producing and supplying more high-quality magnetic materials needed in the manufacture of various types of electronic and

automated apparatus. Particularly, in the field of ferrite materials, there must be widespread adoption of high-temperature compression methods in order to maximize the density of the agglomerate, along with a guarantee of the purity of the materials, so that high-quality ferrite may be produced, and great effort must be put into research on the stability of various types of ferrite magnetic cores needed in the manufacture of high-capacity electronic computers, and into research on magnetic head materials and magnetic recording materials.

The strengthening of research on ferrodielectric materials, typified by piezoelectric ceramics, occupies an extremely important position in research on semiconductor and magnetic materials and in development of electronic and automated industry.

Physicists must strengthen research on various types of new ferrodielectric substances, including zircon-titanium-chloride ceramic substances which are being positively developed in this field today, and in particular they must focus considerable attention on physics research on crystallization systems which affect the characteristics of agglomerates.

Research on monocrystal materials must be pushed ahead continuously.

The continued vigorous pushing ahead of research on electro-dynamic converters like crystal oscillators and monocrystal materials has particularly important significance in connection with the present situation in which all the instrumentation used in semiautomation and automation of the various sectors of the people's economy is headed in the direction of smaller size and less weight.

Physicists must advance research on increasing the quality and rate of growth of monocrystals, and they must study the distribution of acrose imperfections that appear when crystals are grown rapidly and the crystallization imperfections that appear at different phases of growth.

In addition, physicists must direct great effort to research on the physical characteristics of metal electrode materials, elastic materials and glass materials which are closely related to the development of electronics in order to make a positive contribution to the production of various high-capacity electronic components and materials.

The tasks that confront our physicists today in the development of electronics are indeed staggering.

Self-reliance must be made a firm part of research in order to successfully solve these enormous tasks.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"In scientific research, the foundation is the development of a scientific technology firmly built on the principle of self-reliance in accordance with the objectives demanded by our party and our revolution." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 4, Second Edition p 569)

As taught by the great leader, in scientific research the foundation is the development of a scientific technology which comes to grips with our nation's situation from the position of self-reliance.

Physicists, cherishing a burning loyalty to the great leader and devoting completely their wisdom and enthusiasm, must vigorously push ahead with scientific research along the course demanded by our party and our revolution.

In particular, they must concentrate their efforts to produce high-quality electronic materials in order to fulfill the growing demands of the people's economy for such electronic materials.

The production of electronic components with good characteristics through a strengthening of physics research on electronic materials is not a problem limited to science and technology, but is also a sacred revolutionary task in the realization of the fatherly leader's great plan for developing the wealth and power of the fatherland and for providing a more civilized work life to our people.

Our physicists must thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary thought of the great leader; they must unconditionally accept, and establish the revolutionary spirit of completely fulfilling, the teachings of the fatherly leader and the policies of the party given to this sector.

Today the great leader's confidence in, and concern and expectations for, our scientists is indeed great.

We must repay the fatherly leader's immense political confidence and concern with devotion.

In order to devotedly repay the great leader's immense political confidence and concern with high political self-consciousness and technique, political ideological preparation and technical practical expertise must be supported from within.

Physicists must establish a revolutionary study spirit as was done by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, who were infinitely loyal to the

great leader, and decisively increase their own proficiency in scientific theory and capability in management through deeply studying the science and technology of the electronic industry sector and related sectors.

Therefore, everyone must be prepared as a competent scientist who has mastered his own research specialization, is well-versed in modern science and technology development trends and is capable of skillfully dealing with the science and technology problems posed by the overwhelming reality of grand socialist construction.

Let our physicists, holding high the party slogan of "In ideology, in technology, and in culture--according to the demands of chuche!" and more vigorously pushing ahead with the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions, achieve new innovations in physics research on electronic materials.

9062
CSO: 4208

EDITORIAL URGES INCREASED PRODUCTION OF MACHINE TOOLS

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Oct 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Extensively Increase Machine Tool Production in Order to Successfully Fulfill the Colossal Task of the New Long Range Plan"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song delivered significant instructions on extensively increasing machine tool production in indicating comprehensively the direction and course the machine industry will take during the new Seven-Year Plan at the recently held National Conference of Machine Industry Sector Activists.

The workers and technicians of machine tool factories of every region, including Huichon and Kusong, which received the programmatic instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are conducting the valiant struggle, overflowing with the determination to gloriously put into practice the task entrusted to them in an atmosphere full of enthusiasm to mark the election of the delegates to the Supreme People's Assembly with shining achievements.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"In the development of the machine-building industry the problem to which we must devote our efforts before all else is that of continuing to rapidly increase machine tool production." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 6, p 359)

Machine tools are the fundamental basis of the development of the machine industry.

If machine tool production, the fundamental means of producing all types of machinery, is developed, it will be possible to further strengthen the material and technical base of the machine industry and to unceasingly improve the technical equipment of each sector of the people's economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, attributing enormous significance to the production of machine tools, which constitute the mother machines in

the production of mechanical equipment, and already foreseeing the thriving and prosperous fatherland of today even in that difficult period of war, saw to it that machine tool factories were constructed and led wisely so that at the time when the groundwork of industrialization was laid, a single spark arising from Chuul vigorously spread throughout the country into the flames of the machine tool-begets-machine tool movement. And in the initial crisis looming against the fulfillment of the Six-Year Plan, he personally lighted the signal fire of new technological innovations in the Huichon area, thereby opening up a massive breakthrough for carrying out the Six-Year Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution through turning out 30,000 machine tools countrywide in one year.

Based on the successes already achieved and the groundwork laid under the wise and refined leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we must continue to bring about innovations in machine tool production.

The magnificent tasks of the new long range plan and particularly the heavy task presenting itself in the sector of machine industry urgently demand that the machine tool industry be continuously developed and that all types of high-quality machine tools be produced in greater numbers.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught, we must have machine tools whether we want to build new large factories or expand existing factories; numerous machine tools are required if we want to set up production bases in each and every county; and machine tools are even more necessary if we want to produce tractors.

It is necessary to continue to extensively develop machine tool production in order to vigorously advance the fulfillment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution and to comprehensively establish mechanization, automation and semiautomation in all sectors of the people's economy, thereby liberating workers from difficult and arduous labor.

Indeed, extensively increasing machine tool production is an indispensable requirement for successfully carrying out the enormous tasks of the long range plan and an important link which our economic guidance functionaries must not let go of even momentarily.

Guidance functionaries of the machine industry sector and all workers and technicians of machine tool factories must hold aloft the programmatic instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and make use of already established latent productive forces to the utmost, thereby energetically waging the struggle to produce more and higher quality machine tools.

Producing more machine tools of all varieties, including large-scale machine tools, is the highest priority task facing the functionaries and the working class of this sector.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"It is necessary to rapidly increase the volume of machine tool production and particularly to see to it that many special machine tools, automatic and semiautomatic machine tools, large-scale machine tools and efficient single-purpose machine tools are produced." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," vol 5, p 450)

The functionaries, workers and technicians of Yongsong Machine Factory, by holding aloft the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on setting up large-scale machine tool workshops and by getting hold well in advance of the facilities and plans needed for completing the lightning-swift assembly of large-scale mechanical equipment and securing a trial run, must turn out trial models of large-scale machine tools within the current year and normalize this production beginning next year.

In addition, factories specializing in machine tools must produce more of all types of special machine tools and automatic and semiautomatic machine tools including grinding machines, gear cutting machines, all types of die forging machines and presses, and continue to raise the production of small and medium-size machine tools, thereby more satisfactorily guaranteeing the various machine tools demanded in each sector of the people's economy.

In order to extensively increase the production of machine tools, it is important to employ already established resources as much as possible.

In order to do this it is necessary to vigorously conduct a mass technological innovation campaign, thereby expanding machine tool production capacity, decisively raising the relative importance of using presses and die forges, specializing, concentrating and modernizing cast metal, cast steel and plating operations, firmly establishing the existing production base and ably conducting the management of facilities.

This is the most important way of quickly increasing machine tool production with already established resources, economizing on steel materials and raising the quality of the products.

At present in machine tool factories there exist all the conditions and potentialities making it possible to splendidly carry out these policy tasks which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has presented in the machine industry sector.

All machine tool factory guidance functionaries and technicians must above all comprehensively understand and grasp the existing press and forging equipment situation, establish in a revolutionary manner measures to raise the relative importance of the use of presses and die forges and vigorously mobilize the masses to their implementation.

Also, they must set up cast metal workshops and specialize, concentrate and modernize cast metal, cast steel and plating operations according to the plan for technical development, and firmly establish a base for rolling and elongation so that various gauges of steel materials can be planed and

used as they are while seeing to it that accessories and materials relying on other factories, such as electrical accessories, oil and fat products and rubber products, can be produced and guaranteed through their own efforts.

Together with this, it is necessary to conduct the struggle to automate and modernize the operations of producing, processing and assembling materials boldly and in a big way and to positively originate and introduce efficient mechanical equipment including programmed automatic lathes and automatic conveyors. Furthermore, it is necessary to widely introduce welded structural materials to the machine tool producing sector, raising the flames of the welding revolution.

Raising the quality of machine tools is urgent; it is the most important struggle task presenting itself to workers and functionaries in this sector.

Above all, machine tool factory functionaries must decisively improve technical and administrative work while at the same time realizing the specialization and modernization of designs.

Guidance functionaries and technicians must advance the production of technical equipment and thoroughly establish strict discipline in processing and assembling products in accordance with the requirements of technical regulations and standard manufacturing procedures. Thus, even in cutting one accessory part and assembling one lathe it is necessary to put forth one's utmost effort to be frugal and economical and to improve the quality of all machine tools to the most advanced level in a short period of time.

Capably carrying out economic organizational work and supply work in accordance with the demands of the Taean work system is an important condition for normalizing machine tool production at a high level and raising its quality.

While flawlessly establishing detailed plans and organizational measures for carrying out the prescribed task, guidance functionaries must advance the political work to mobilize the broad masses and must put these things into practice with an eye to every detail.

Guidance functionaries of the appropriate sectors, including the metal industry in particular, must guarantee gauged steel materials and cooperative products to machine tool factories at the proper time.

Today, whether or not the heavy task facing the machine tool industry sector is sufficiently carried out depends greatly in the end on how highly functionaries and workers display the spirit of Chollima, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

At the recent National Conference of Machine Industry Sector Activists the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song significantly stressed that if we advance in the spirit of Chollima, the spirit of self-reliance, the Seven-Year Plan can be successfully accomplished.

Indeed, precisely here in loftily exhibiting the spirit of Chollima, the spirit of self-reliance, are the fundamental key to developing our machine industry and machine tool industry to a higher stage in accordance with the demands of revolutionary development and the true way to loyally repaying the great faith and expectation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in machine fighters.

All functionaries, workers and technicians of machine tool factories, with a burning loyalty toward the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, must unconditionally implement the prescribed task to the end while unceasingly innovating and continuously advancing in the spirit of Chollima, in the spirit of self-reliance.

Party organizations of all levels and Three-Revolution Teams must engage in political propaganda and economic agitation which bring home in depth to party members and workers of machine tool factories the instructions and far-sighted ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, thereby vigorously leading all of them to possess the revolutionary morale befitting masters and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and to fulfill the lofty mission entrusted to them and once again bring about a great leap in machine tool production.

All must hold aloft the programmatic instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and, through fighting even more fiercely, possessing political and ideological preparedness and the momentum of the speed battle, positively devote themselves to developing our machine industry to a higher stage and gloriously carrying out the magnificent task of the new long range plan.

8997
CSO: 4208

CONVERSION TO PRESS AND STAMP FORGING TECHNIQUES GIVEN PRIORITY

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Oct 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Realize the Conversion to Presses and Stamp Forging Throughout the Machine-building Industry Sector"]

[Text] As all the nation's workers are fanning the flames of the struggle to increase production to greet the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly with high political zeal and glorious labor achievements, machine workers from every locality are now renewing their revolutionary determination to develop our machine-building industry to a new, higher level and are vigorously accelerating the struggle to realize this goal in accordance with the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

To meet the demands of the developing people's economy, there is today before the machine industry sector the momentous and glorious task of bringing about a great new upsurge in the production of machinery.

At the recently held national machine industry sector activist's meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave programmatic instructions based on the history of development of our nation's machine industry and its present status, clearly setting forth the militant task, which confronts the machine-building industry sector in the new prospective plan and the means of fulfilling it.

The programmatic instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a guide and foundation for struggle which all machine combatants and workers should firmly take to heart in bringing about an epochal development of our machine-building industry and successfully completing the great tasks of the new prospective plan.

The duty entrusted to the machine-building industry sector in honorably carrying out the great tasks of the new 7-year plan is indeed great and momentous.

In order to rapidly develop the overall economy of the nation, which is typified by the electric power industry, extractive industry, metallurgical industry and chemical industry, and to successfully carry out the technical

revolution, work must be performed well in the machine tool sector and heavy turbines and generators, large-size blast furnace facilities and rolling mills, heavy trucks and tractors, heavy excavators and boring machines, large-size ships and electric locomotives, and heavy machine tools and special tools must be further modernized, and more machine facilities of better quality must be produced without fail.

In order to carry out this immense task confronting the machine-building industry sector, the revolutionary zeal and revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of the masses must be further elevated so that the demands of the party that production be raised to the maximum with existing facilities, existing space, and existing labor and assets will be completely fulfilled, and new technology and operating methods must be positively adopted in order to bring about a new turning point in machinery production.

In the machine-building industry sector the greatest potential for rapid growth in production lies in solving the problem of producing small parts, and one of the most effective means of doing so is in the achievement of widespread conversion to presses and stamp forging.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"When press techniques are adopted, the quality of the product can be improved and the time of processing greatly reduced, and a large amount of steel and machinery can be economized.... In the machine-building industry sector the technical revolution campaign must be vigorously accelerated and there will have to be widespread adoption of press techniques." ("On Various Problems Arising from Development of the Machine-building Industry," p 2)

Complete fulfillment of the policy of converting to presses and stamp forging which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song proposed some time ago, having fully taken into account the needs and trends of machine-building industry development, has great significance in bringing about innovations in the production of machinery.

First of all, the conversion to presses and stamp forging insures a high degree of strength of materials and thus improves the quality of the products and greatly reduces processing time as well.

Moreover, when there is widespread adoption of the conversion to presses and stamp forging the recovery rate is high as compared to other methods, and as a result a lot of steel can be conserved and the processing time of the parts can be reduced to the greatest extent, and accordingly machinery can be conserved.

In fact, completely fulfilling the policy of conversion to presses and stamp forging is a reliable guarantee that more machine facilities can be more efficiently built using a small amount of capital, labor, facilities

and production space, and precisely here is another key to successfully carrying out the immense tasks confronting the machine-building industry sector.

There exist now the conditions and possibilities which will make possible the widespread realization of conversion to presses and stamp forging in the machine-building industry sector.

Under the revolutionary leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, a firm material and technical foundation has been created which makes possible the widespread adoption of presses and stamp forging in the machine-building industry sector. Right now each machine factory, such as the Sungni Truck Complex and the Kumsong Tractor Plant, is well endowed with stamp and press facilities.

In addition, a base for production of stamp forging and press equipment which will make possible the conversion to stamp forging and presses has been established in the machine-building industry sector, and there is also the experience and technical expertise involved in having already produced various types of large and small stamping and press equipment, including presses such as the 6,000-ton press and air hammers.

The key to the situation is in how revolutionary a manner functionaries of the machine-building industry sector apply themselves.

All party members and machine workers must bring about a new revolutionary turning point in the production of machinery by thoroughly implementing the programmatic instructions given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the national meeting of machine industry sector activists and vigorously pushing forward the technical innovation campaign, and thus energetically carrying out the policy of converting to presses and stamp forging.

A great demonstration of the spirit of being masters of the revolution and the revolutionary spirit of self reliance in carrying out party policy to the end is a fundamental guarantee for completely fulfilling the policy of conversion to presses and stamp forging.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"Only the person who single-mindedly carries out party policy to the end is loyal to the party and the revolution and is a loyal revolutionary of the working class and the people. All of our functionaries must become ardent guardians of party policy, and they must become its positive propagandists and thorough executors." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 4, p 552)

Widespread implementation of the conversion to presses and stamp forging is an important policy requirement set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and this can be correctly carried out only through the constant and vigorous effort of the functionaries.

All functionaries and machine workers of the machine-building industry sector must deeply study and understand the quintessence and appropriateness of the policy of conversion to presses and stamp forging presented by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and they must ceaselessly display the spirit of being the master in carrying it out--and not half-heartedly--to the end.

Specifically, guidance functionaries, with a great display of the spirit of self-reliance, must themselves create favorable conditions by going out to the production sites and launching an offensive to ease problems that are coming to the surface, and thus bring about a decisive turning point in increasing the rate of conversion to presses and stamp forging.

The first task confronting widespread realization of conversion to presses and stamp forging is making maximum use of existing press and stamp forging capabilities.

So that existing stamp and press equipment may be put to the best use and its capabilities completely utilized, machine plant functionaries must perform the task of providing maintenance and technical equipment well. In addition, the die manufacturing base must be strongly maintained and the accuracy of dies improved, the lifespan of the dies must be positively increased through good management, and metallurgical industry sector and materials corporation functionaries must guarantee the adequate supply of materials needed in the manufacture of dies.

Along with exploiting to the maximum the capabilities of existing stamp forgers and presses, the production of new capabilities is an important requirement confronting implementation of the policy of converting to presses and stamp forging.

In order to produce an increased new press and stamp forging capability, first of all specialized factories which manufacture stamp and press equipment must be better managed and thus increase production of various types of large and small crank presses, friction presses, hydraulic presses, modern stamping hammers and so on, and other machine factories as well must become equipped by fabricating necessary stamp and press equipment.

In addition, factories specializing in dies must be set up in each region, and technicians and workers with expertise in dies must be trained in a planned manner.

As in any other endeavor, whether or not widespread realization of the conversion to stamp forging and presses is carried out successfully is determined by the manner in which functionaries arrange organizational work and preparatory work.

Machine-building industry sector guidance functionaries must obtain a minute understanding of what is needed to be able to decisively increase the rate of conversion to stamp forging and presses and provide each factory with

clear objectives and tasks, and they must in particular provide guidance so that press and stamp forging techniques are universally adopted in factories and enterprises which perform assembly line production, such as truck, tractor and machine tool plants.

Functionaries of responsible committees and departments of the Administration Council, such as the Machine-building Industry Department, must formulate concrete plans to facilitate complete implementation of the policy of converting to presses and stamp forging, and follow it up with positively technical guidance.

In addition, plans, resources, joint production goods, and parts and tools for manufacturing dies must be made available in a responsible manner so that stamp forging and press equipment may be fabricated and put to extensive use in affiliated factories.

Today, when the problem of extensive adoption of press techniques and stamp forging techniques in the machine-building industry sector has emerged as a vital task, party organizers and Three-Revolutionary Teams of this sector must energetically provide guidance in order to demonstrate their unending loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song by minutely planning organizational and political work to completely fulfill this task, and through a great practical achievement and glorious labor victory by all functionaries and machine workers.

Let all party members and workers of the machine industry sector uphold the great plan and grand conception of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song concerning development of our machine-building industry to a higher level and gloriously fulfill the policy of converting to presses and stamp forging and thus bring about a new turning point in the production of machinery.

9062
CSO: 4208

BIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ON DPRK PERSONALITIES AND KOREANS IN JAPAN

[Unless otherwise indicated, biographic information has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang]

An Kyong-ch'ol

Newly appointed DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Singapore; presented his credentials to the President of Singapore on 29 October (NODONG SINMUN 3 Nov 77 p 2)

Chi Chae-yong [ryong]

A functionary of the sector concerned; accompanied members of the visiting Romanian Communist Youth League on a tour of the Korea Art Film Studio on 3 November. (NODONG SINMUN 5 Nov 77 p 4)

Cho Kyong-sop

Driver, Kusong Vehicle Station, North P'yongan Country; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Cho Song-paek

Head of a delegation of KWP functionaries which departed Pyongyang on 12 November for a visit to Romania and Bulgaria. (NODONG SINMUN 13 Nov 77 p 4)

Ch'oe Chae-son

Composer with the Mansudae Art Troupe; named Meritorious Artist and awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 31 October in recognition of contributions to revolution and working classification through music. (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 5 Nov 77 p 1)

Ch'oe Chong-nak [-rak]

Author of an article on fulfillment of party policies by the P'osong-ri primary level party committee and three revolutions team, Samsu County (NODONG SINMUN 4 Nov 77 p 2)

Ch'oe Ki-ch'un

Manager of the Hwanghae Irrigation Construction Office, Comrade (tongji) Ch'oe Ki-ch'un was named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 3 November in recognition of contributions in the field of irrigation (NODONG SINMUN 4 Nov 77 p 1)

Ch'oe Myong-kwan

Actor with the Korea Art Film Studio; named Meritorious Actor (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 1 November in recognition of contributions to revolution and construction through the medium of film (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 1)

Ch'oe Sung-hwan

Driver, Pyongyang First Long-Distance Vehicle Transport Unit; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Ch'oe Yong-suk

Author of an article denouncing elections in capitalist countries as the domain of privileged classes (NODONG SINMUN 10 Nov 77 p 6)

Ch'oe Yun-hae

A unit of the KPA is known as "the unit to which Comrade Ch'oe Yun-hae is assigned" (NODONG SINMUN 3 Nov 77 p 6)

Chon Yong-in

Author of an article summarizing the effectiveness of the Taean Work System (NODONG SINMUN 9 Nov 77 p 2)

Chong Chae-yojng [-ryong]

Driver, Pyongyang First Passenger Vehicle Station; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Chong Hwa-sop

Driver, Pyongyang First Passenger Vehicle Station; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Chong Myong-kap

A functionary of the sector concerned; accompanied the parents of the president of Madagascar on a 2-7 November of Kangwon Province (NODONG SINMUN 10 Nov 77 p 4)

Ho Kum-chong

Composer with the Mansudae Art Troupe; named Meritorious Artist and awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 31 October in recognition of contributions to revolution and working class-ization through music (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 5 Nov 77 p 1)

Ho Kyong

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended the 1 November opening of a Soviet electronics exhibition in Pyongyang (NODONG SINMUN 2 Nov 77 p 4)

Ho Ui-sun

Actor with the Korea Art Film Studio; named Meritorious Artist (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 1 November in recognition of contributions to revolution and construction through the medium of film (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 1)

Hong Ki-mun

A functionary of the sector concerned; participated in a Pyongyang students' report meeting on 2 November marking the 48th anniversary of the Kwangju Students' Incident (NODONG SINMUN 3 Nov 77 p 5)

Hong Sun-min

Author of an article describing the lack of individual freedoms in South Korea (NODONG SINMUN 10 Nov 77 p 5)

Kang Sung-hwan

Master of the "Hyoksin-ho," Korea Tonghae Shipping Company; named Meritorious Seaman (Order of National Flag First Class) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Kim Che-son

Composer with the Mansudae Art Troupe; named Meritorious Artist and awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 31 October in recognition of contributions to revolution and working classification through music (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 5 Nov 77 p 1)

Kim Chik-hyon

Comrade (tongmu) Kim Chik-hyon, Twice Labor Hero and high-speed excavation worker at Aoji Mine, was interviewed in connection with his contributions to improved mining techniques (NODONG SINMUN 5 Nov 77 p 3)

Kim Ch'on-pok

Author of an article on overfulfillment of track repair plans by the Chongju Rail Maintenance Unit (NODONG SINMUN 13 Nov 77 p 3)

Kim Chong-ul

A factory which produces thin-walled pipe is known as the "Factory Where Comrade Kim Chong-ul Works" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 3)

Kim Hyong-chong

A functionary of the sector concerned; on hand at Hamhung railroad station to greet the arrival on 9 November of the parents of the president of Madagascar, who were to tour South Hamgyong Province on 9 and 10 November (NODONG SINMUN 12 Nov 77 p 5)

Kim In-son

A functionary of the sector concerned; on hand to greet the 5 November arrival in Pyongyang of the party of Mun Tong-kon, Director of CHOSON HWABO (Korea Pictorial) in Japan (NODONG SINMUN 6 Nov 77 p 5)

Kim Kwang-hak

Author of an article on overfulfillment of prospecting plans by members of the Ch'onma geological prospecting unit (NODONG SINMUN 7 Nov 77 p 3)

Kim Myong-son

Driver, Mechanized Unit of the Transportation Administration Bureau, Kangwon Province Administration Committee; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Kim Pu-il

Excavator operator with the Hwanghae Irrigation Construction Office, Comrade (tongji) Kim Pu-il was named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 3 November in recognition of contributions in the field of irrigation (NODONG SINMUN 4 Nov 77 p 1)

Kim Yong-ho [Ryong-]

Driver, Kanggye Passenger Vehicle Station, Chagang Province; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Kim Sang-chu

Author of an article commemorating the 15th anniversary of publication of Kim Il-song's "On Further Strengthening and Developing the County Cooperating Farms Management Committee" (NODONG SINMUN 13 Nov 77 p 4)

Kim Son-yong

Actor with the Korea Art Film Studio; named People's Actor of the DPRK and awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 1 November in recognition of contributions to revolution and construction through the medium of film (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 1)

Kim Tal-hyon

A functionary of the sector concerned; accompanied members of a visiting delegation of Korean scientists in Japan on a tour of Mangyongdae on 1 November (NODONG SINMUN 5 Nov 77 p 5)

Kim Yong-suk

Actor with the Korea Art Film Studio; named Meritorious Actor (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 1 November in recognition of contributions to revolution and construction through the medium of film (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 1)

Mun Tong-kon

Director of CHOSON HWABO (Korea Pictorial) in Japan; arrived in Pyongyang on 5 November for a visit to the fatherland (NODONG SINMUN 6 Nov 77 p 5)

No Yu-kun

Author of an article describing public reaction to the newly released art film "Until the End of the World" (NODONG SINMUN 11 Nov 77 p 4)

O Mun-han

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended a 3 November banquet held to welcome the visiting delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Association (NODONG SINMUN 4 Nov 77 p 4)

O Pong-chu

Former radioman in the 60th Regiment of the 20th Division of the ROK Army; awarded the Order of National Flag Third Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 30 October in recognition of his defection from south Korea (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 1)

Pak Chong-hyon

Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Democratic Korean Women in Japan; named Labor Hero and awarded a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 5 November in recognition of her work in Japan in support of the fatherland (NODONG SINMUN 6 Nov 77 p 1)

Pak Il-hwa

A unit of the KPA is known as "the red banner unit to which Comrade Pak Il-hwa is assigned" (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 18 Nov 77 p 2)

Pak Yong-si

A functionary of the sector concerned; on hand to greet the arrival in Pyongyang on 5 November of the Osaka Joint Committee in Support of Peaceful Unification of Korea delegation (NODONG SINMUN 6 Nov 77 p 5)

Son Yong-hwan

Driver, Kyongsong Vehicle Station, North Hamgyong Province; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Song Ch'on-kum

Work team leader, Pyongyang Textiles Factory Spinning Shop; authored a commentary on the newly released art film "Until the End of the World" (NODONG SINMUN 11 Nov 77 p 4)

Song Hyon-uk

Author of an article on overfulfillment of the October transportation plan at Hoch'on Depot (NODONG SINMUN 5 Nov 77 p 4)

Yi Hak-pom

Composer with the Mansudae Art Troupe; named Meritorious Artist and awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 31 October in recognition of contributions to revolution and working classification through music (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 31 Oct 77 p 1)

Yi Hung-sop

Ship master, Chongjin Shipping Agency; named Meritorious Seaman (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Yi Myong-chun

Driver, Haeju First Vehicle Station, South Hwanghae Province; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Yi Pyong-chik

Ship master, Hungnam Shipping Agency; named Meritorious Seaman (Order of National Flag First Class) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Yi Sok-ch'an

Ship master, Namp'o Shipping Agency; named Meritorious Seaman (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Yi Yang-sop

A functionary of the sector concerned; attended the 1 November opening of a Soviet electronics exhibition in Pyongyang (NODONG SINMUN 2 Nov 77 p 4)

Yi Yong-ho

Driver, Pyongyang Fourth Cargo Vehicle Station; named Meritorious Driver (Order of National Flag First Class) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Yi Yong-suk

Author of an article protesting Japanese police treatment of students attending Chongnyon schools in Japan (NODONG SINMUN 10 Nov 77 p 6)

Yo Pyong-nam

A unit of the KPA is known as "the unit to which Comrade Yo Pyong-nam is assigned" (NODONG SINMUN 3 Nov 77 p 6)

Yu Tong-kuk

Driver, Hamhung First Vehicle Station, South Hamgyong Province; named Meritorious Driver (Order of Labor) by decree of Kim Il-song dated 16 November (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 20 Nov 77 p 1)

Yu Un-hak

Former battalion commander in the 60th Regiment of the 20th Division of the ROK Army; awarded the Order of National Flag First Class by decree of Kim Il-song dated 20 October in recognition of his defection from south Korea (NODONG CH'ONGNYON 1 Nov 77 p 1)

CSO: 4208

BRIEFS

HUNGARY'S TRADE, PAYMENTS PACT--Pyongyang, 30 Nov (KCNA)--Talks were held recently between the government trade delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Hungarian People's Republic in Budapest, according to a report. At the end of the talks, an agreement on commodity delivery and payments for 1978 between the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic was signed on 25 November. The agreement was signed by Han Su-kil, head of the government trade delegation of our country, and by Tordai Jene, head of the government trade delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 30 Nov 77 OW]

CHONGNYON ACTIVITY--Tokyo, 22 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), met on 21 November Tokaji Kameda, head of the delegation of the Osaka Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful reunification, who paid him a courtesy call after visiting the DPRK. On the occasion the head of the delegation spoke of his fruitful visit to the DPRK. He said he would further strengthen the solidarity movement for supporting the reunification of Korea in the future. Chairman Han Tok-su had a friendly talk with him and wished him greater success in his future work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 22 Nov 77 SK]

KOREANS FROM JAPAN--Pyongyang, 27 Nov--The 38th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Yi Tok-se, director of a branch of Choson Sinbo of the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 26 November by plane. The members of the group were seen off at the airport by personages concerned Han Pyong-hw, Yu Ki-ik and Wang Kyong-hak, and working people in the city. Their families and relatives were also present at the airport. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 27 Nov 77 OW]

TROUPE TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, 23 Nov--A Pyongyang school children's art troupe headed by Cho Yong-chol left Pyongyang on 22 November by special plane for a visit to Bulgaria. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 23 Nov 77 SK]

DELEGATION'S DEPARTURE--Pyongyang, 23 Nov--The delegation of Korean pressmen in Japan headed by Choe U-Kyon, editor in chief of CHOSON SINBO, left Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on 22 November by plane after visiting the socialist homeland. The delegation was seen off at the airport by personages concerned Chong Ha-chon, Chae Chun-Pyong, Han Pyong-hwa, Kim Chong-Hwan, Kim Yang-son and Wang Kyong-hak as well as a large number of working people in the city. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 23 Nov 77 SK]

CSO: 4220

END